

ground, when it is anything but pleasant.

Methods of pruning the vine have been so often given and illustrated in

stand six feet above the ground and be placed twenty-five feet apart, and be well braced. No. 16 wire, running about 100 feet to the pound, will



FIG. 19.—VINE IN THE SPRING OF THIRD YEAR WITH ARMS EXTENDED.

these pages that we hesitate to touch upon them so soon again.

While the Fan System, referred to in vol. x., page 76, from its simplicity, is very commonly employed in Canada, we commend to the tidy gardener the *Renewal System* of the

answer, and three or four strands will be sufficient.

According to figure No. 20, all the upright branches are about a foot apart, and are annually cut down to within two or three buds of the main laterals;* but English gardeners an-



FIG. 20.—THREE YEAR OLD VINE IN FRUIT.

English vineyardist, or some modification of it as shown by the accompanying illustrations, which almost explain themselves. We may remark, however, that the cutting back at the end of the first year should be at about the height of the first wire of the trellis, and this in cold sections should be quite low for easy protection.

Light temporary stakes will be enough for the first two years, but in the spring of the third year the posts will need to be set. They should

usually cut back every alternate cane and leave the others to bear fruit on the small lateral branches which will grow from them. Some Canadians, who practise this system, ring each bearing upright either by removing a ring of the outer bark, or by twisting a wire tightly around it near the place where it is to be cut off at the next pruning. The sap, being thus prevented from descending beyond a certain point, goes to enlarge to an abnormal degree the fruit of the

* This is known as the Fuller system.